Camborne - Redruth / Urban District Council

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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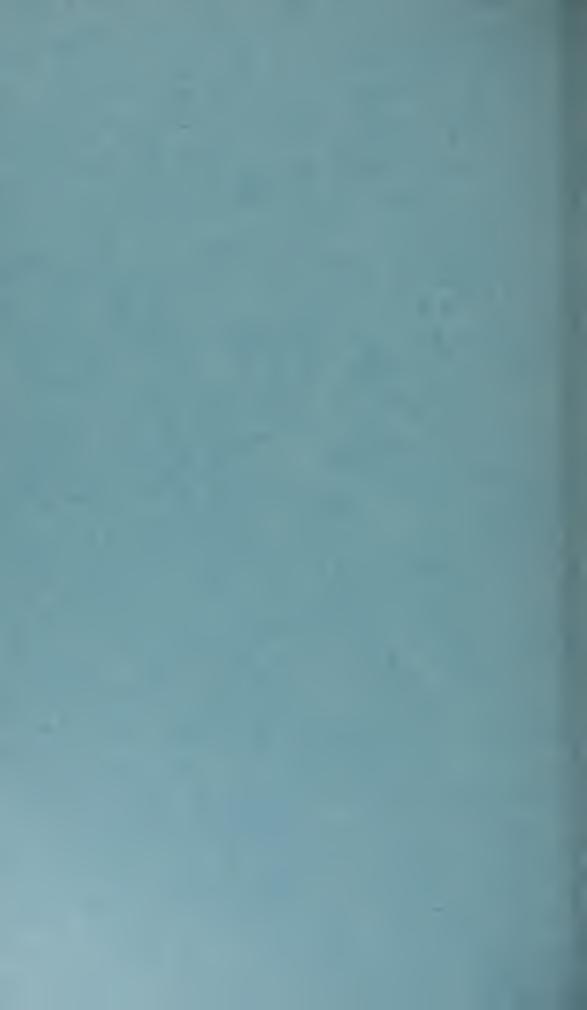


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957



Camborne-Redruth Urban District Council

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health: —

G. D. K. NEEDHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

C. F. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Public Health Inspector: -

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:—

K. CLEMENT, M.A.P.H.I.

E. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced duties 15.5.57.)

H. THOMASON, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced duties 26.8.57.)

Office Staff:

C. HOUSE (Chief Clerk). Miss S. THOMAS.

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SECTION A. STATISTICS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA. 1. Statistics. Area 22,411 acres Average number of persons per acre 1.52 Average number of inhabited houses 11,939 Average number of inhabited houses per acre. 0.53 Average number of persons per house 2.10 Rateable value£283,195 Product of a penny rate£1.126 VITAL STATISTICS. 2. Births (Live). Males Females Total 257 Legitimate 2.42 499 7 Illegitimate 12 19 Totals 264 254 518 Birth Rate. 3. Live Birth 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 Rate (Crude) ... 14.73 14.12 13.75 14.30 14.04 14.69 Using comparability factor 1.00 Birth Rate 14.73 1957 England and Wales Birth Rate 16.1 4. Still Births. Males Females Total Legitimate 12 19 Illegitimate ___ Totals 12 7 19 1957 Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) 0.54 England and Wales 1957 0.37 . . . 1957 Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 35.38 . . . England and Wales 1957 22.4 Still Birth Rate per 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1.000 live and still births... 35.38 36.76 37.55 38.02 31.00 24.9 Neo-Natal Mortality. Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old

Legitimate	Males 4 1	Females 8	Total 12 1
Totals	5	8	13

1957 Neo-Natal Death Rate 25.1 per 1,000 Live Births. Camborne-Redruth 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 Neo-Natal Death Rate 25.1 20.08 28.74 9.95 18.1 19.11											
6. Infant Mortality.											
Deaths of Infants under one year of age (including those under 4 weeks)											
Males Females Total											
Legitimate 5 12 17											
Illegitimate 1 — 1											
Totals 6 12 18											
1957 Infant Mortality Rate											
England and Wales Mortality Rate 23.0 per 1,000 live births.											
Camborne-Redruth 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952											
Infant Mortality Rate 34.75 22.09 30.81 23.71 22.1 27.02											
7. Maternal Mortality.											
Total number of Maternal Deaths Nil.											
8. Deaths.											
Males Females Total Total number of deaths											
from all causes 224 234 458											
1957 Deaths Rate 13.02 per 1,000 estimated population.											
Using comparability factor											
of 0.94 Death Rate 12.24 per 1,000 estimated population.											
England and Wales 11.5 per 1,000 estimated population.											
Camborne-Redruth 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 Death Rate (Crude) 13.02 14.80 13.75 12.92 15.97 13.61											
CANCER. Males Females Total											
Total deaths from											
malignant disease 39 60 99											
1957 Death Rate (Specific) 2.81 per 1,000 estimated population.											
1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 Cancer Death Rate 2.81 2.24 2.54 1.86 2.23 2.01											
CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASE. Males Females Total											
Total deaths from cardio-											
vascular disease 106 119 225											
1957 Death Rate 6.39 per 1,000 estimated population.											
Cardio-vascular 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952											
Death Rate 6.4 8.02 7.20 7.53 9.23 —											

RESPIRATORY DISEASE (excluding Tuberculosis).

RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CAC	idding z				
	Males	Female	s Tot	al	
Total deaths from	27	9	3	6	
respiratory disease	Data				nated
1957 Respiratory Disease Death		popula	ation.		
Respiratory Disease 19.	57 1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Death Rate 1.	02 1.47	0.90	0.93	1.47	
TUBERCULOSIS.					
	Males	Female	s Tot	al	
Total deaths from	0	~	1	1	
respiratory T.B Total deaths from	. 9	-		Ā	
non-respiratory T.B	. –	<u>.</u>		1	
Totals	. 9	3	1	2	
				_	
Tuberculosis Death Rate	.34 per 1.	000 esti	mated	popul	lation.
Camborne-Redruth 19	57 1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Tuberculosis Death Rate 0.					0.34
			lales Fe	emales	Totals
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory			9	2	11
2. Tuberculosis, non-respirator				1	1
3. Syphilitic disease4. Diphtheria					_
5. Whooping Cough					
6. Meningococcal infection				2	2
7. Acute Poliomyelitis			1	—	i
8. Measles					2
9. Other infective and parasition10. Malignant neoplasm, stoma			2 7	11	18
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung,			8	1	9
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast				12	12
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus				7	7
14. Other Malignant and lymph 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia .			24	29	53
16. Diabetes			1		3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous			24	36	60
18. Coronary disease, angina.			47	27	74
19. Hypertension with heart dis			3	7	10
20. Other heart disease	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	******	28	44	72

21.	Other circulatory disease	4	٠5	9
22.	Influenza	6	1	7
23.	Pneumonia	4	3	7
24.	Bronchitis	6	3	9
25.	Other disease of respiratory system	11	2	13
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	—	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostrate	9	_	9
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	_	_	
31.	Congenital malformations	1	4	5
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	23	33
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	4	_	4
34.	All other accidents	6	9	15
35.	Suicide	1	_	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	-	_
	Totals	224	234	458

10. Comparative Birth and Death Rates, 1957.

*Using comparability factors Deaths 0.94 Births 1.00	Camborne — Redruth	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	160 County Towns (Resident Population 25,000- 20,000 at 1951 census)	London Administra- tive County			
	(Rates p	per 1,000 Hor	ne Population))	17.7			
Births.	147	161	16.1	160				
*Live Births Still Births	14.7 0.54	16.1 0.37	16.1	16.0	20.0			
Still Births	35.38	22.4	22.5	23.2	(a)			
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)				
	(a) per 1,000 Live Births and Still Births.							
Deaths.	(a) per	1,000 Live B	ii tiis and Stiii i	on this.				
*All causes	12.24	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4			
Typhoid and			11.5	***	11.4			
Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Whooping Cough.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Tuberculosis	0.34	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.13			
Influenza	0.2	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12			
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Acute Polio-								
myelitis includ- ing polio-								
encephalitis	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Pneumonia	0.2	0.52	0.58	0.47	0.00 0.65			
			0.50	0.47	0.03			

11. Population.

	Res	gistrar General's			Birth and Death
		timated Figure	Births	Deaths	Ratio
1938		35,000	463	540	- 77
1939		35,000	514	565	- 52
1940		35,000	486	567	- 81
1941		35,000		_	_
1942		35,000	542	472	- 70
1943		34,670	646	510	+136
1944		34,670	587	510	+ 77
1945		33.850	514	481	+ 33
1946		34,330	636	502	+134
1947		34,830	715	536	+ 179
1948		35,500	611	514	+ 97
1949		35,650	571	520	+ 51
1950		35,800	517	500	+ 17
1951		35,230	523	525	- 2
1952		35,260	521	480	+ 41
1953		35,380	498	565	- 67
1954		35,450	506	457	+ 49
1955		35,410	487	487	
1956		35,270	498	522	- 24
1957		35,170	518	458	+ 60

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.

CARE OF THE EXPECTANT MOTHER.

The care of the expectant mother is undertaken by local practitioners and at the maternity unit of Redruth Hospital; in addition an Ante-Natal Clinic is held twice a month at the Camborne Community Centre, Camborne, and a Relaxation Clinic at the Area Health Office, Redruth, by the District Nurse/Midwives. Dental care is also offered to expectant mothers, few of whom, however, accept it.

MIDWIFERY.

There were 537 births (including stillbirths) in the district during the year, occurring as follows:—

Born in Hospital	301
Born in Nursing Home	38
Born at Home	198
	537

The above births gave rise to the following work by District Nurse/Midwives and Health Visitors.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal visits to cases 2.786

Ante-inatal and Fost-inatal visits to cases	2,700
Domiciliary confinements	198
Other Midwifery and Maternity visits	4,302
Nursing visits to hospital cases discharged	,
before tenth day	115
STAFF CONCERNED.	
District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors	3
District Nurse/Midwives	5
District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor	
(Shared with Kerrier Area)	1
District Nurse (General)	$\frac{1}{2}$
District Nurse (Male)	î
	101
	2 0 2

INFANT WELFARE.

The infant and mother are looked after by the Midwife until 28 days after birth, where the birth occurred at home; or, where birth occurred in hospital and either there is some nursing care required for mother and child, or the mother and child are discharged before 10 days after delivery.

After the Midwife has withdrawn from the case, the care of the infant is supervised by the Health Visitor.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held as follows:—

Camborne ... Every Wednesday ... 2—4 p.m.
Redruth ... Every Tuesday ... 2—4 p.m.
Illogan ... 2nd and 4th Thursday ... 2—4 p.m.

All these Clinics are supervised by qualified Health Visitors

and clerical assistance is given by voluntary workers.

Advice on feeding and upbringing of babies, and also on the value of immunization and vaccination, which, if desired, can be carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officer, who attends at each Centre at least once a month. Demonstrations and health talks are also given by the Health Visitors.

2. Home Help Service.

The organisation, replacement of staff and the allotment of duties of the Home Help Service is carried out by members of the W.V.S. from the Camborne Community Centre. The Home Helps' wages are paid by the County Council and the recipients of the help are assessed on a fixed scale so that they can make some contribution towards the cost of the service. The majority of cases do not contribute the full cost of the help provided, and in many cases the

contribution is extremely small or may be nil.

Many of the cases requiring help are old people with small incomes, frequently also receiving National Assistance. In such cases the Home Aid scheme has been introduced by which the National Assistance Board makes an additional contribution to the household expenses for the employment of the Home Aid direct by the person concerned. The selection of the Home Aid is carried out by the Home Aid Organisation of the W.V.S., this being an entirely separate arrangement from the Home Help Service. Should the hours of help exceed eight per week by reason of illness or extreme age of the recipient, the case is considered to be a medical one and is the responsibility of the Health Department of the County Council and consequently receives Home Help but on a nil assessment.

The total number of Home Helps for combined Camborne-Redruth and Kerrier areas is now, 6 full time, 16 part time and 17 spare time, interchangeable within certain limits between the two

areas.

3. Ambulance Service.

During weekday working hours the County Ambulance Service from Tolvean Depot carries out all normal duties; at nights and at weekends cover is given by voluntary ambulance crews of St. John Ambulance Brigades of Redruth, Illogan and Camborne, using either their own or County ambulances. All ambulances operating from the depot are wireless controlled and are thus instantly available wherever they may be. This frequently has enabled the Depot Controller to direct an already moving ambulance to the scene of an accident.

4. National Assistance Act, 1948.

Emergency action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, at the request of the General Practitioner. The case, an old lady bedridden and living alone, whose relatives, who had jointly been able to look after her, had themselves become ill and could no longer continue. I visited the patient in the company of a Magistrate and an order for her reception at Barncoose Hospital was made forthwith on 16th July, 1957. Application was then made to the Court Summary Justice on 13th August, 1957, and an order for her continued detention for three months was made. The patient's condition had now deteriorated to such an extent that it was quite impossible for her to return home and a further application was successfully made to the Court on 19th November, 1957. The patient continues in hospital and there is little likelihood of her returning home as she is over 90 years of age.

SECTION C.

1. Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1957.

DISEASES		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Typhoid Fever				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paratyphoid Fev	ver.				_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	—	_
Meningococcal Infection	•••	1	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_		1
Scarlet Fever			_	_	1	2	_	_	_		_	1		4
Whooping Coug	gh	_	1	2	1	32	70	71	25	12	3	_	3	220
Diphtheria		_		_			_	_	_	_		_		
Erysipelas		1	2	_	_	_			_	1	_	_		4
Smallpox		_			_		_		_	_		_	_	_
Measles		5	10	6	1	4	_	1	2	_			2	31
Pneumonia		6	8	4	3	2	2	_	2	3	16	4	4	54
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	• • •	_	1		_		_	_		_	_	1	_	2
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic		_	_	_			_	_			_	_	_	_
Food Poisoning				1	_				_	_	_		_	1
Puerperal Pyrex	ia	10	13	9	10	10	9	13	10	14	10	20	8	136
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	• • •	4	4	1	2	2	1	10	2	1	1	7	2	37
Tuberculosis Non-Pulmona	ıry.	_			1	_	_	1	2		_		_	4
Dysentery ·	• • •	_	_		_			_			_			_
Acute Encephali	tis.			_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
Malaria			_	_	_				_	_			_	
Opthalmia Neonatorum	•••	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Infective Hepati	S	_	_	_	1		_	_	_	2	_	_	_	3
Scabies			_		_	_		_	_	_	_			_

2. Comparative Figures for previous years.

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Typhoid Fever	_	_	_	_	_
Paratyphoid Fever	_	—	—	_	_
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	_	
Scarlet Fever	4	7	34	26	31
Whooping Cough	220	6	11	36	109
Diphtheria	—	_	_		_
Erysipelas	4	8	9	8	4
Smallpox	_	_	_	_	_
Measles	31	98	274	4	1,117
Pneumonia	34	33	35	35	35
Acute Poliomyelitis					
(including Polioencephalitis)	2	—	—	1	2
Food Poisoning	1	13	11	33	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	136	138	116	126	106
Dysentery	_	_	_	21	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	3	1	1	_
Tuberculosis					
Pulmonary	37	40	37	35	50
Non-Pulmonary	4	7	4	3	6

3. Comparative Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases.

(Provisional figures based on quarterly returns.)

Notifications (corrected)	Camborne- Redruth	England & Wales
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.11	0.66
Whooping Cough	6.25	0.61
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.11	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.00	14.11
Pneumonia	1.54	0.44
Paralytic	0.26	0.07
Non-Paralytic	0.00	0.04
Food Poisoning	0.03	0.23
Puerperal Pyrexia	25.33 (a)	15.99 (a)
Dysentery	0.00	0.71

⁽a) per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

4. Total number of Infectious Diseases admitted to the County Isolation Hospital during 1957.

DISEASES	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTA
Acute Poliomyelitis		1	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	1	_	2
Meningitis	1	1	1		1	—	—	1	—	—	1	_	6
Pneumonia		1					—	—	—	—	—	_	1
Whooping Cough	—			1	—	2		—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	1	3	1	1	1	2		1		_	2		12

The notifications of Infectious Diseases (Tables 1 and 2) show that there was a minor epidemic of whooping cough in the district during the year in the months of May, June, July and August. This was the first epidemic in the district since 1953 and it would be interesting to know how many of these children had been immunised against the disease. Records will be collected, and it should be possible to make a report on this subject in future years.

In contrast to this, there were only 31 notifications of measles, whereas all our experience of the epidemiology of this disease would have led us to believe that 1957 would have been an epidemic year. It does appear that the rather prolonged epidemic of 1955 running into 1956 has prevented the occurrence of any outbreak of the

disease.

There were two cases of acute poliomyelitis in the district during the year, one of which was fatal, but there was no epidemic outbreak.

The large increase of pneumonia notified was due chiefly to the number of cases occurring in October which were mostly influenzal in origin and were connected with the outbreak of "Asian" Influenza during that period.

Notifications of other disease show no significant change, but it is noticeable that the low rate of notification of scarlet fever and

erysipelas continues.

5. Immunisation and Vaccination.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year 1957 were:—

0—5 years 5—15 years	Primary 338 55	Refresher 13 103
Totals	393	116

DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING COUGH/TENTANUS COMBINED.

The number of children immunised during 1957 against the above were:—

0—5 years 5—15 years	Primary 330 31	Refresher 4 68
Totals	361	72

SMALLPOX.

The following vaccinations were carried out in 1957:—

	Primary	Re-vaccination
0—5 years	131	
5—15 years	7	7
Over 15 years	44	49
Totals	182	56

Immunisation of infants and school children continues at a satisfactorily high level, the overall percentage immunised against diphtheria is in the region of 65%.

6. Poliomyelitis Vaccination (for combined areas — Camborne-Redruth U.D.C., Kerrier R.D.C., Helston B.C.)

At the end of 1957 the Minister of Health acting on the advice of the Medical Research Council decided, in order to complete immunisation of all children up to the age of 15 whose parents desired it, to purchase large quantities of poliomyelitis vaccine from Canada. It was therefore arranged to distribute cards for completion by the parents to all school children in the district, and these cards were given to the children at the end of the Autumn term, 1957, with instructions to return them as soon as possible. Cards were distributed to parents of children born in 1955 and 1956 and in the first half of 1957 by the Heath Visitors as these parents had not previously been circularised.

As a result of this, out of approximately 13,500 children eligible in the combined areas there had been received by the 31st December, 1957, consent cards for 6,402 children, this figure of course including cards already received from the previous registration. At the end of the year in addition to the 193 children who were immunised in 1956 there had been additionally immunised 1,182 in 1957. Of these 549 children were immunised in the Camborne-Redruth area, 305 by myself and 244 by family doctors.

Thus there were at the end of the year 5,027 children awaiting immunisation against poliomyelitis before the summer began. This was a very considerable problem in view of the scattered nature of the whole area from Portreath to St. Keverne, but I am fortunate in that most of the family doctors in the district are themselves taking part in the scheme and will between them have immunised approximately half of the children. It has also been found necessary to get the School Doctors, Dr. Cook and Dr. Knight, to take immunisation sessions on days when I am not available. I have no doubt that we shall succeed in this task by the end of May 1958, should sufficient vaccine be made available.

7. Tuberculosis.

Number of Cases on Notification Register at 31st December, 1957.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Males	151	19	170
Females	108	17	125
Totals	259	36	295

Age Distribution of New Cases and Mortality during 1957.

	NEW CASES									DEA	THS		
	P	ulmo	onary	Non-	-Puli	monary		Pu	lmo	nary N	lon-F	ulm	onary
Ages	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	N	И.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
0—1	 _		_	_		_	-	_	—	_	_	—	
1—5	 	1	1				-	_	_		—	—	_
5—15	 1	3	4	1	1	2	-	_		_	_	—	
15—45	 11	13	24				-	_	1	1	*******	_	
45—65	 11	3	14			_		5	—	5		1	1
65 & over	5	3	8	******				5	1	6		_	
Totals	 28	23	51	1	1	2	1	0†	2	12		1*	1

[†] Includes 3 deaths where primary cause was not Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

^{*} Primary cause was not Tuberculosis.

New cases	53
No. of persons recovered	24
No. of persons transferred to other areas	25
No. of persons died from other causes	4
No. of persons died from tuberculosis	5
No. of persons transferred from other areas	10
No. of posthumous notifications	4

Year	No	New otifications	Total Cases on Register	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Case Mortality per 1,000 cases
						•
1948	• • •	40	162	28	0.77	172
1949		57	196	23	0.64	117
1950		36	223	21	0.58	94
1951		49	242	12	0.34	49
1952		54	263	14	0.39	53
1953		56	301	10	0.28	33
1954		39	296	12	0.34	40
1955	• • •	48	288	12	0.34	42
1956		44	304	12	0.34	39
1957		53	295	13	0.37	44

HOUSEHOLD CONTACT TRACING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.

No. of cases on register	295
No. of new cases	53
No. of contacts of new cases, under 20 years of age	50
No. found to be Mantoux Positive	16
No. found to be Mantoux Negative	24
No. awaiting Mantoux	3
No. refused Mantoux	7
No. received B.C.G. vaccination	21
No. refused B.C.G. vaccination	3
No. awaiting B.C.G. vaccination	
In addition contacts not directly in household received	
B.C.G. vaccination	133

PROTECTION OF ADOLESCENTS BY B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the year 1957 there were 774 children in the age group eligible for B.C.G. vaccination.

The figures below show the results of the year's work compared with those for 1954, 1955, and 1956.

SKIN TESTING.

N. C. 1311	1954	1955	1956	1957
No. of children whose parents refused investigation	81	85	84	131
No. of children awaiting investigation at end of year No. of children skin tested	28 336	15 268	40 327	42 572
No. of children previously seen at the Chest Clinic	_	15	7	29
Totals	445	383	458	774
RESULTS OF SKIN TEST.				
Already immune	1954 91 245 —	1955 65 203	1956 67 249 11	1957 145 419 8
Totals	336	268	327	572
VACCINATION.				
Awaiting B.C.G. vaccination at	1954	1955	1956	1957
end of year B.C.G. vaccinated Refused B.C.G.	2 243 —	203 —	3 245 1	419 —
Totals	245	203	249	419

LEVEL OF IMMUNITY IN THOSE TESTED.

Out of the 572 children skin tested and inspected, only 145, or 25.35% reached the stage where immunity could be assumed, and 73.24% (419) were still susceptible. These were then vaccinated. Number of children X-Rayed during 1957 937.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

Public Health Department, Veor, Camborne.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM NORMAN, AND GENTLEMEN.

I beg to submit herewith my report for the year ending the 31st December, 1957.

During the year two of the three additional inspectors secured appointments elsewhere, and this seriously affected the working of the department. Mr. Cuthbertson left the area towards the end of March, and Mr. Murdoch moved to Sussex shortly afterwards. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable replacements and the staff did not return to full strength until the middle of September. At one time during the summer there were only two inspectors working in the department and it was found quite impossible to deal even with routine meat inspection. I should like to pay tribute to the whole-hearted support I received from Mr. Hacking and Mr. Clement during this period.

I am indebted to the following officers for information and data which are included under the Sections "Water," "Housing" and "Food" in my report:—Mr. N. Barrett, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.W.E., Engineer, Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. J. Lenten, Housing Officer, Mr. H. A. Rundle, Weights and Measures Department, Cornwall County Council and Mr. L. V. Ockford, Water Engineer, Camborne Water Company.

I am, Madam, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
C. F. BAXTER,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water.

REDRUTH AREA.

The quality of the mains supply has again been satisfactory throughout the year.

The quantity of water has been sufficient to maintain supplies

without imposing serious restrictions.

The chutes and wells were as usual indifferent as to quality. During the year some of these were abandoned as properties became connected to the mains supply, a policy which is now being pursued.

Approximately half a mile of new 6" main has been laid in

Pennance Road, Lanner.

All raw water to mains was tested regularly and found to be satisfactory. The results are as follows:---

MAIN WATER SUPPLY SOURCES.

Penstruthal Intake	•••	Jan. Satisfactory June Satisfactory	Mar. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory Dec. Satisfactory
Filtrick Intake	•••	Jan. Satisfactory June Satisfactory	Mar. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory Dec. Satisfactory
Penventon Intake	•••	Jan. Satisfactory June Satisfactory	Mar. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory Dec. Satisfactory
Distribution Mains	•••	Jan. Satisfactory June Satisfactory Nov. Satisfactory	Mar. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory Dec. Satisfactory
Cathedral Shaft	•••	Jan. Satisfactory June Satisfactory	Mar. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory Dec. Satisfactory
Sandy Lane South Francis	• • •	June Satisfactory June Satisfactory	Sept. Satisfactory Sept. Satisfactory

WELLS AND CHUTES.

Nancekuke Chute Cambrose Well		Satisfactory		Satisfactory
		Unsatisfactory	July	Unsatisfactory
Watergate Chute		Satisfactory	July	Satisfactory
Tolskithy Chute		Unsatisfactory	July	Unsatisfactory
Carnmarth Chute		Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Gordon Adit		Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Carnmarth Quarry	 Feb.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Manorwidden Spring	 Feb.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Trevethan Well	 Feb.	Satisfactory		Suspicious
Pennance Well		Satisfactory		Satisfactory

WELLS AND CHUTES—(continued)

Five Chutes	 Feb.	Satisfactory	July	Satisfactory
Roscroggan Well	 Mar.	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory
Little Reskadinnick	 Mar.	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory
Lanner Stand Tap	 Mar.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Chycarne Moor	 Apr.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Croft Michael	 Apr.	Satisfactory	Oct.	Satisfactory
Menadarva	 Apr.	Suspicious	Oct.	Unsatisfactory
Betty Adit	 Apr.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Bolenowe Moor	 Apr.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Stennack Chute	 Apr.	Satisfactory	Oct.	Suspicious
Roseworthy Chute	 Apr.	Satisfactory		Satisfactory
Bolenowe Chute	 Apr.	Suspicious		Satisfactory
Penhalurick Chute	 June	Unsatisfactory	Nov.	Satisfactory
Bosleake Well	 July	Satisfactory	Nov.	Satisfactory
Redruth Coombe		Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory

3. Notices advising boiling are placed at all wells and chutes when unsatisfactory results are obtained.

CAMBORNE-ILLOGAN AREA.

This area is supplied by the Camborne Water Company. The rainfall this year was slightly above average and 48.15 inches were registered at our Boswyn Station. The rain was fairly consistent throughout the year and because of this, supplies were maintained without great difficulty and no restrictions were imposed.

The total amount of water supplied was 303 million gallons which is an increase of 3 million gallons over the quantity used in 1956. The annual rise in consumption was less than in previous years probably due to the wet summer.

The quantity of water pumped at our Penponds station was 90 million gallons, an amount considerably less than that pumped in the preceding year.

The average daily consumption was 822,000 gallons giving an average per head of population of 36 gallons.

During the year 100 samples of water were taken from various points of the distribution system for bacteriological examination and all were reported as being satisfactory.

The raw water is acid in reaction and therefore is treated at Boswyn and Penponds with lime and with silicate of soda at Cargenwyn. This treatment is also for P.H. adjustment. Further methods of treatment are filtration, micro-screening and chlorination.

The Company has continued its main re-laying programme and during the year the 3" mains in both Tolcarne and Union Streets have been replaced with 4".

The approximate number of houses in the Camborne-Illogan area that are supplied by the Company are 6,966 and the estimated number of persons residing in these houses is 21,900.

All these properties are connected to the mains and in addition five houses with an estimated population of 20 are supplied by

standpipe.

New services installed during the year totalled 96.

2. Complaints.

The following complaints were received and dealt with during the year:—

Choked sewers	and drains			 518
Unsatisfactory				 162
Unsatisfactory	sanitation and	drainage		 51
Overcrowding	• • •			 76
Water supply		• •		 12
Rats and mice				 202
Miscellaneous			• • •	 81

1.102

3. Nuisances Abated, Defects Remedied, etc.

The following works were carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors during the period under review:—

Premises connected to the sewer			85
Choked drains cleared			548
New water closets installed			59
Water closets repaired or renewed			13
Pail or pit closets abolished	• • •		8
Nous accompale manifel at	• • •	• • •	_
Private disposal plants provided	• • •	• • •	19
	• • •	• • •	2
Cesspools abolished			4
Defective roofs repaired			30
Eavesgutters and downpipes repaired	or renev	wed	20
Dampness remedied			17
Walls and ceilings repaired		• • •	26
Floors repaired			5
Window frames and sashcords repaire	d or rei	newed.	13
Doors repaired or renewed		• • •	4
Water supply improved			12
Cooking apparatus repaired or renewe	ed		5
Fireplaces, chimneys, flues repaired			6
External walls repaired .	• • •	* * *	
Other nuicances abated	• • •	• • •	5
other huisances abated	• • •	• • •	19

4. Verminous Premises.

Nine verminous premises were treated during the year. Eight of the premises were infested with fleas and one with bed-bugs. Normal treatment with Zaldecide proved effective in eight of the nine cases which were dealt with by spraying. The case of the bed-bugs was treated satisfactorily by fumigation.

5. Infectious Diseases.

Fifteen visits were made following the notification of infectious diseases and one house was disinfected as a result of such visits.

6. Salvage.

The following quantities of salvage were disposed of during the year:—

			TONS	CWTS.	QRS.
Mixed Wa	ste Paper	 	439	17	2
Container	Waste	 	173	2	2
Rags		 	11	5	1
Metals	• • •	 	16	14	2
			640	19	3
Bottles	•••	 	576	Dozen.	

During the latter part of 1957 a restriction was placed by the mills on the quantity of mixed waste paper they were prepared to accept week by week. For this reason the quantity of mixed waste paper disposed of in 1957 was 30 tons less than that sold during the previous year. It is pleasing to report, however, that the sale of container waste has increased by 60 tons during the same period.

The sale of a special type of bottle continues satisfactorily and in fact the sale of this commodity has increased during the year.

The segregation of tins and light metal at the refuse tip has continued throughout the year and 183 tons of this material were disposed of. The sale of these tins realised the sum of £732.

7. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The following quantities of refuse were deposited at the Treskillard tip during the year:—

Household and Trade Refuse	 37,184 cubic yards.
Tip Covering	 4,032 cubic yards.
Rubbish and Highway Sweepings	 3,637 cubic yards.

As has been previously stated the segregation of tins and light metals at the controlled tip continued throughout the year. I feel certain that the segregation has led to a considerable improvement in the state of the tip, as uniform consolidation is now obtained. The refuse tipped day by day does not cover as much ground and this permits much thicker side covering.

The tip was practically free of rats throughout the year and

there was no nuisance from flies.

8. Sewerage.

The pumping stations at Portreath and Penponds continued normal operations during the year, and the following quantities of sewage were pumped:—

Portreath ... 39,160,000 gallons. Penponds ... 15,183,000 gallons.

During 1957 a sewer was laid to serve Stithians Row, Four Lanes, and a scheme was produced by the Council's Surveyor for providing the unsewered portion of Four Lanes with sewers. It was anticipated that this scheme would have been completed during the summer months, but for obvious financial reasons the scheme was

temporarily shelved.

As a result of flooding at Higher Pumpfield Row, Pool, due to sewer chokages, the Council decided to carry out improvements to the sewer in this area. When excavations were commenced, an old six inch sewer running under the back yards of the houses was uncovered. This sewer was repaired and reconnected to the existing system well below the houses. A number of severe rain storms have been experienced since this work was completed, but no further trouble has been experienced.

9. Cesspool and Gully Emptyings.

The number of gully emptyings effected during the twelve months was 7,007, and 284 cesspools were emptied during this period.

The policy was continued of emptying all cesspools free of charge once per year, all subsequent emptyings are charged for at the rate of £1 per cesspool per emptying.

10. Rats and Mice.

SEWER INFESTATION.

The treatment of sewers for rat infestation was carried out by test baiting during Spring, followed by a maintenance treatment, with a further maintenance treatment in the Autumn.

153 manholes in the area were test baited, of these only 49 were shown to be infested. Manholes which were known to be infested were not included in the test baiting, but were included in the subsequent treatments, the results of which are shown below.

Spring Treatment Camborne Illogan and Portreath Redruth	Man	74 39 65 ———————————————————————————————————	Poison Baits taken 28 16 43 —— 87
Autumn Treatment Camborne Illogan and Portreath Redruth	•••	39 21 48 ———————————————————————————————————	28 8 26 ———

SURFACE INFESTATIONS.

All domestic property in the area continued to be treated for infestations of rats and mice free of charge. In all other cases such as business premises, farms, etc., charges were made for this service and during the year under review this Authority entered into contracts for the destruction of rats and mice at the hospitals in the area and also at the premises of three large business firms and three large slaughterhouses. In these cases frequent periodical visits were made to ensure that the infestations were kept to a minimum. Altogether it would appear that these schemes have worked satisfactorily for all concerned and the results have been most promising.

The following table shows the extent of the work carried out during the year:—

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business, etc.	Total
No. of premises inspected as a result of:— (a) Notification (b) Survey (c) Primarily for some other purpose	8 3	110 386 529	1 1	46 19 606	165 409 1,168
No. of properties found to be infested by:— (a) Rats (b) Mice	6 2	239 36	1	45 12	291 50
No. of infested properties treated by Local Authority	8	275	1	57	341

11. Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number	Number of			
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	20	7			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	47	_	_	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	16	_	_	
Total	127	70	_	_	

OUTWORKERS.

Notifications of 36 outworkers said to be operating within the area were received by the Council during the year. Eleven of these outworkers were found to have discontinued their activities, but the homes of the remaining 25 were inspected and the general conditions were found to be satisfactory. All the outworkers operate in connection with wearing apparel.

2. Cases in which defects were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they

should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

	No.	No. of cases in which defects were found					
Particulars	Found	Remedied		erred	which prosecutions		
Particulars	round	Kemedied	IU II.WI.	By H.M. Inspector	were		
Want of cleanliness	2	2	_		_		
Overcrowding	-	_	_		_		
Unreasonable							
temperature		ļ. -					
Inadequate ventilation							
Ineffective drainage of floors	_				_		
Sanitary Conveniences: (a) Insufficient				_			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2		2			
(c) Not separate for sexes	_			-			
Other offences against the Act (not including							
offences relating to outwork)	3	2		3	_		
Total	7	6		5			

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.	
	 (a) The total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 	213 904 38
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	57
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Sections 9, 39, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered	Nil
	fit after service of formal notices:—	* ***
(b)	(a) By owners (b) By local authority in default of owners Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	Nil Nil
	 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repair Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— 	6
(c)	(a) By owners (b) By local authority in default of owner Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	2 Nil
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3

	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursu-	
	ance of Demolition Orders	1
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
	Closing Orders were made	6
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
	Undertakings were accepted	12
(d)	Proceedings taken under Sections 25 and 26 of the	
	Housing Act, 1936 and Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the	
	Housing Act, 1957:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance	
	Orders	19
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance	
	Orders confirmed by Minister	22
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance	
	Orders and demolished	6

Three Clearance Orders involving 19 houses were made by the Council and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in 1957. One local enquiry was held during the year and the Order was eventually confirmed without modification. Two clearance areas were demolished during the period under review.

In addition to the above, two Clearance Orders submitted in 1956 were confirmed by the Minister during 1957.

During the year 27 families were re-housed by the Council from unfit properties which were subject to Demolition or Closing Orders.

4. Rent Act, 1957.

The Rent Act, 1957 came into operation on the 6th July, 1957. From that date until the end of the year the following work was carried out under the Act.

Part (A) Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.	
(1) Number of applications for Certificates	49
(2) Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	3
*(3) Number of decisions to issue Certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	28
(b) in respect of all defects	13
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under	
paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	9
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local	
Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the	
First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	16
*5 cases were pending consideration by the Council at	
the end of the year.	

At the end of the year 16 cases were awaiting the completion of the statutory three weeks period of notice to landlord by Local Authority, before Certificates of Disrepair could be issued.

Part (B) Application for Cancellation of Certificates.

(1) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for	
cancellation of Certificates	9
(2) Objections by tenants to cancellation of	
Certificates	1

(3) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection ... None

(4) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority ... None

No Certificates of Disrepair were cancelled during the year as in all cases the three weeks statutory period of notice to occupiers had not been completed prior to the 31st December, 1957.

As will have been noted from the previous tables 49 cases were referred to the Local Authority during the first six months of the operation of the Rent Act. I should imagine that this is a small number compared to the cases which were dealt with by agreement between landlord and tenant. The Act appears to be working quite well as far as the lower valued properties are concerned and there has certainly been an increase in the amount of repairs carried out to the properties.

5. Applications for re-housing.

Number of tenancy applications — January, 1957	611
Number of tenancy applications — December, 1957	563
Number of Council tenants transferred during 1957	65
Number of families housed during 1957	104

6. New Housing.

1. LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING.

(a) PROGRESS.

During 1957 new dwellings were erected on the estate at Weeth, Camborne and the following were completed:—

48 Traditional Dwellings.

(b) PRESENT POSITION.

At 31st December, 1957 the following numbers of houses had been completed since the war:—

(a) Traditional Dwellings

TI	aditional Dwellings.			
	North Close, Redruth	 • • •		16
2.	Treleigh Estate, Redruth	 		95
	Tresavean Estate, Lanner		• • • •	28
	Treloweth Road, Pool	• • • •	***	28

	5.	Paynters Lane End, Illogan	38
	6.	Pengegon Estate, Camborne	76
	7.	Crane Road, Camborne	69
	8.	Illogan Estate	91
	9.	Weeth Estate, Camborne	121
(b)		rmanent Non-Traditional Dwellings.	
	1.	8	
		Pengegon Estate	40
	2.	Cornish Unit Dwellings at Pengon Estate	68
	3.	Cornish Unit Shops and Flats at Pengegon	A
	4.	Estate Cornish Unit Dwellings at Treleigh Estate	130
	4 . 5.		38
	6.		36
	7.	Cornish Unit Dwellings at Weeth, Camborne	50
(-)			50
(c)	1.	mporary Dwellings. Prefabricated 'Arcon' Dwellings at Pengegon	
	1.	Estate	50
	2.	Prefabricated Aluminium Dwellings at	
		Pengegon Estate	28
	3.		22
	4.	berry Lane, Redruth Converted Nissen Hut Dwellings at W.A.A.F.	22
	→.	Site, Portreath	18
		1	1,046
(0)	EII'	TURE PROGRAMME.	
(0)			
	1.	ILLOGAN HOUSING ESTATE.	
		The completion, by Direct Labour, of 28 Traditional Hayron	ional
		Houses. The erection, by Direct Labour, of 14 Traditional Traditi	ional
		Houses.	ionai
	2	WEETH HOUSING ESTATE, CAMBORNE.	
		The completion, by Direct Labour, of 12 Tradit	ional
		Houses.	101141
		The erection, by Direct Labour, of 16 Tradition	ional
		Houses.	
3.	FO	OUR LANES HOUSING ESTATE, REDRUTH.	
		The completion, by Direct Labour, of 12 Traditional Tr	
		Houses.	ionai

2. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

During 1957 a further 34 dwellings were completed by Private Enterprise, making a total of 232 dwellings since the war.

7. Tents, Vans and Sheds.

24 licences were issued during the year for the placing of individual caravans and one licence was issued for the siting of four caravans on one parcel of land.

SECTION F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk.

Seventy-two routine samples of milk were taken throughout the year from retailers and of these three samples failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test and four samples the Phosphatase Test.

Comparative percentages of samples satisfying the Methylene

Blue Test are as follows:

Year 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 % Passed 66.4 78.3 95.83 88.41 94.3 94.35 97.22 95.83

2. Milk Licences.

Milk Licences were issued as follows:—
Dealers' Licences for Pasteurised Milk ... 33
Dealers' Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk ... 20

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1957 included the Camborne-Redruth Council's Area. As and from the 1st April, 1957 it was no longer legal to sell raw milk by retail. This made very little difference to milk retailers of the area, as only a very small quantity of raw milk was sold during 1956.

3. Meat Inspection.

TABLE I. CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	3,091	593	17,012	5,239	111,169
Number Inspected	2,829	553	16,368	4,808	93,838
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS: Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which	5	2	27	10	62
some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	576 20.53%	39.24%	0.39 %	61	5,769
	20.33 %	39.24 /0	0.39 %	1.47%	0.21%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcases Carcases of which some part or	7	2	8		37
organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected	144	96	27		3,477
affected with tuberculosis	5.33%	17.72%	0.21%		3.74%
Cysticerus Bovis: Carcases of which some part or organ was					
condemned Carcases submitted	47				_
to treatment by refrigeration Generalised and totally	7		_		
condemned	Nil				

TOTAL	Whole carcases Part carcases Heads & Tongues Lungs Livers	SHEEP Whole carcases Part carcases Lungs Livers	Lungs Livers CALVES Whole carcases Part carcases Lungs	BOVINES Whole carcases Part carcases Heads & Tongues	Description	
13710-	_	5,239	17,012	3,684	Number killed	
137104 118396	11,16993,838	4,808	7,012 16,368	3,382	Number inspect	ed
54	37		œ	9	Generalised	Tuber
5,213	16 2,655 1,086 1.059	22	196 52 2 2	13 92	Localised	Tuberculosis
32	-	4	9	Ŋ	Dropsy and Emaciation	
9	И		4		Pyaemia	
118	94	40	-	10	Injury and Bruising	
358		ω	355		Distomatosis	
1222	1177	<u>ω</u> ω	2 2		Parasitic	-
132	52	2 3	50	7	Tumours and Abscesses	
145	143		2		Pneumonia	Oth
7963	3 3940 3998	=	==		Inflamation ·	ter Co
46				46	Actinomycosis	Other Conditions
37			37		Cavernous Angioma	as.
103 28	88		15		Pleurisy	-
28	21	_	ر د		Fever	-
8	ω		ъ		Jaundice	
7	7				Toxaemia	}
42			9 9	24	Csyticerus Bovis	
40	==	2	4 10 4	_	Miscellaneous	
	99 176 2655 5260 6238	10 10 7	229 505 35 41	16 23 169	Totals	

The total weight of meat condemned during the year was 60 tons 18 cwts.

137,104 animals were slaughtered in the area during 1957 which is an increase of 5,000 over the previous year. The number of animals inspected however, fell by 1,000; this was due to staff shortages mentioned in my remarks at the commencement of this report.

13.64% of all animals slaughtered in the area were dispatched to wholesale or retail premises without having been inspected by an Officer of the Local Authority. This is certainly an unsatisfactory state of affairs; practically all the uninspected meat is slaughtered and dispatched on Sundays, or slaughtered on Sunday and dispatched very early on Monday mornings to large centres of population outside the County of Cornwall. In order to deal with Sunday slaughtering three inspectors would have to be on duty every Sunday, which would mean over 50% of the inspectorate being on duty every week-end. The Council feels that it would be unreasonable to demand regular Sunday duties from such a large percentage of their inspectors.

It is apparent that the problem of Sunday meat inspection is one which many local authorities are finding extremely difficult to solve, and it is earnestly hoped that the pending legislation concerning slaughtering and slaughterhouses, will give attention to this difficulty and provide a partial if not a complete solution.

Table I Meat Inspection shows that 5.33% of cattle excluding cows, and 17.72% of cows slaughtered and inspected in the area were in some way affected with tuberculosis, and nine bovine carcases were condemned for generalised tuberculosis. It is interesting to compare these figures with the corresponding figures taken from the 1948 report. 15.71% of cattle other than cows and 38.32% of cows were found to be affected with tuberculosis and 197 bovine carcases were condemned for generalised tuberculosis only ten years ago.

4. Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954.

Seventy-eight slaughtermen were licensed under the above Acts during the year. This is an increase of two over the previous twelve months.

5. Other Foods.

One hundred and twenty-nine visits were made to shops and premises other than slaughterhouses in connection with the examination and condemnation of food for human consumption.

The following food was condemned:-

Canned Vegetables		168 lbs.
Canned Fruits		815 lbs.
Canned Meat		1,286 lbs.
Canned Milk		34 lbs.
Miscellaneous Canned	Foods	116 lbs.
Dried Fruit		82 lbs.
Meat and Fish		1,031 lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods	•••	431 lbs.
		3,963 lbs.

Total weight of food condemned:—

1 ton 15 cwts. 1 qr. 15 lbs.

6. Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Particulars of articles of foodstuffs sampled under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year 1957 by the Officers of the Cornwall County Council Weights and Measures Department:—

Article Sample			Number procured	Genuine	Adulterated
Beef sausages			1	1	ent-mallion
Brawn			2	2	
Butter			4	4	_
Christmas pudding			1	1	_
Cornish butter			1	1	
Cornish clotted crea	am		2	2	-
Cornish tarmhouse	butter		1	1	
Cornish pasty			1	1	photographics .
Creamed rice milk	puddir	ıg	i	i	_
Ground almonds			i	1	
lce cream			5	5	
Jelly marmalade			1	ī	***************************************
Full cream Brazil		milk			
block			1	1	_
Lard			4	4	
Lemonade powder			i	1	
Milk			128	128	
Plum jam			1 20	1 -0	
Pork sausages		• • •	6	1	-
Strawberry jam	• • •	• • •	1	6	(Managhan)
		• • •	1	1	
White pepper		• • •	1	1	
	Tota	ls	164	164	

It is very pleasing to be able to report that all samples procured during the period under review were genuine and none was the subject of adverse comment. All the milk samples were of more than average quality in fat content whilst the samples of ice cream were appreciably better than those procured the previous year. Another pleasant feature was that no complaint was received from any purchaser during the year in respect of any food purchased for home consumption. More attention will be paid to the meat content of Cornish Pasties in future as the County Analyst has stipulated that he considers there should be a minimum of 20% meat in the fill of this article of food. Manufacturers are being made aware of this and it is to be hoped that visitors to the County during the coming Summer will receive a better article than they have hitherto had.

During the year a complaint was received concerning a nail found in a cake baked and sold by a local firm. Following a decision by the Council to prosecute, successful proceedings were taken

against the bakery resulting in a fine of £20 plus costs.

As a result of this legal action the firm in question immediately obtained a fruit washing machine incorporating magnetic metal extractors, and I am happy to report that other bakeries in the area have since installed similar machines to remove grit, stones and ferrous metals from the fruit, which appears to be the primary cause of complaints of this type.

7. Food Premises.

345 visits were made to food premises.

The food premises register now contains records of premises as follows:—

Grocers	 • • •	185
Butchers	 	44
Fish and Chip Shops	 • • •	29
Restaurants, etc.	 	36
Confectioners	 	64
Bakehouses	 • • •	15
Ice Cream premises	 • • •	141
Greengrocers	 	36
Licensed premises	 • • •	55
Miscellaneous	 • • •	8

Food premises registered for the stor	rage and s	ale of	
ice cream			141
Premises registered for the manufact	ture of sai	usages	
or preserved foods			64
Premises registered for the cooking	of fish	• • •	29

During 1956, 1,119 visits were paid to food premises and it was felt that we were definitely making progress in this side of public health work. It is, therefore, most disappointing to record that we were only able to make 345 visits in 1957. This decline was due to staff changes and the inevitable shortage previously mentioned.

8. Ice Cream.

Sixteen new premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream during 1957. This brings the total of such premises now registered in this area to 141.

Thirty samples of ice cream were taken during the year and upon the results of Methylene Blue Tests were graded as follows:—

Provisional	Grade	I		26
Provisional	Grade	II		4
Provisional	Grade	III		_
Provisional	Grade	IV	• • •	_

Six of these samples were taken from ice cream produced in the area.

9. Shops Act.

Forty-two visits were made under the Act to retail premises, about one quarter of those made in the previous year. No serious offences under the Act have been detected during the year.

